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loan products without communicating to the consumer whether qualifications are met for that loan product:

- (iii) Collecting information about a consumer in order to provide the consumer with information on loan products for which the consumer generally may qualify, without presenting a specific loan offer to the consumer for acceptance, either verbally or in writing;
- (iv) Arranging the loan closing or other aspects of the loan process, including communicating with a consumer about those arrangements, provided that communication with the consumer only verifies loan terms already offered or negotiated;
- (v) Providing a consumer with information unrelated to loan terms, such as the best days of the month for scheduling loan closings at the savings association;
- (vi) Making an underwriting decision about whether the consumer qualifies for a loan;
- (vii) Explaining or describing the steps or process that a consumer would need to take in order to obtain a loan offer, including qualifications or criteria that would need to be met without providing guidance specific to that consumer's circumstances; or
- (viii) Communicating on behalf of a mortgage loan originator that a written offer, including disclosures provided pursuant to the Truth in Lending Act, has been sent to a consumer without providing any details of that offer.
- (c) Offering or negotiating a loan for compensation or gain. The following examples illustrate when an employee does or does not offer or negotiate terms of a loan "for compensation or gain."
- (1) Offering or negotiating terms of a loan for compensation or gain includes engaging in any of the activities in paragraph (b)(1) of this Appendix in the course of carrying out employment duties, even if the employee does not receive a referral fee or commission or other special compensation for the loan.
- (2) Offering or negotiating terms of a loan for compensation or gain does not include engaging in a seller-financed transaction for the employee's personal property that does not involve the savings association.

Subpart E—Capital Distributions

SOURCE: 64 FR 2809, Jan. 19, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 563.140 What does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to all capital distributions by a savings association ("you").

§ 563.141 What is a capital distribution?

A capital distribution is:

- (a) A distribution of cash or other property to your owners made on account of their ownership, but excludes:
- (1) Any dividend consisting only of your shares or rights to purchase your shares; or
- (2) If you are a mutual savings association, any payment that you are required to make under the terms of a deposit instrument and any other amount paid on deposits that the OTS determines is not a distribution for the purposes of this section;
- (b) Your payment to repurchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire any of your shares or other ownership interests, any payment to repurchase, redeem, retire, or otherwise acquire debt instruments included in your total capital under part 567 of this chapter, and any extension of credit to finance an affiliate's acquisition of your shares or interests:
- (c) Any direct or indirect payment of cash or other property to owners or affiliates made in connection with a corporate restructuring. This includes your payment of cash or property to shareholders of another association or to shareholders of its holding company to acquire ownership in that association, other than by a distribution of shares:
- (d) Any other distribution charged against your capital accounts if you would not be well capitalized, as set forth in §565.4(b)(1) of this chapter, following the distribution; and
- (e) Any transaction that the OTS or the Corporation determines, by order or regulation, to be in substance a distribution of capital.
- [64 FR 2809, Jan. 19, 1999, as amended at 72 FR 69438, Dec. 7, 2007]

§ 563.142 What other definitions apply to this subpart?

The following definitions apply to this subpart:

Affiliate means an affiliate, as defined under § 563.41(b) of this part.

Capital means total capital, as computed under part 567 of this chapter.

Net income means your net income computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.